BE S MART

Be SMART is a program developed by Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America to bring together parents and all adults concerned about kids, guns and safety.

BeSMARTforKids.org





More than

1,600

children under the age of 18 are killed with guns in the US every year—an average of 5 children every day.¹ In incidents of gunfire on school grounds, up to

80%

of shooters under the age of 18 obtained the gun(s) they used from their home or the homes of relatives or friends.¹



- We all want kids to grow up happy and healthy.
- We each have the right to make responsible decisions about how to protect our homes, families and communities—including whether or not to have a gun in our home.
- If we can prevent even one child gun death, or injury, it's our responsibility to do so.

NBC

Shooting At Kentucky High School Leaves 2 Dead, At Least 17 Injured¹ MIAMI HERALD

Louisa toddler dead after 4-year-old brother thought gun was a toy²

JACKSON FREE PRESS

A Hunger to Live: The Struggle to Interrupt the Cycle of Violence³ **USA TODAY**

Guns + impulsive teenagers = tragedy⁴

SE ART

SECURE

all guns in your homes and vehicles MODEL

responsible behavior **ASK**

about unsecured guns in other homes RECOGNIZE

the role of guns in suicide TELL

your peers to Be SMART



- 13 million households with children contain at least one gun.¹
- One study found that the majority of children in gun-owning households knew where the gun was stored.²
- Store guns locked and unloaded, store ammunition separately.
- Hiding a gun is not "securing" a gun.

Azrael D, et al. Firearm storage in gun-owning households with children: Results of a 2015 national survey. Journal of Urban Health. 2018.

Baxley F, et al. Parental misperceptions about children and firearms. Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine. 2006.

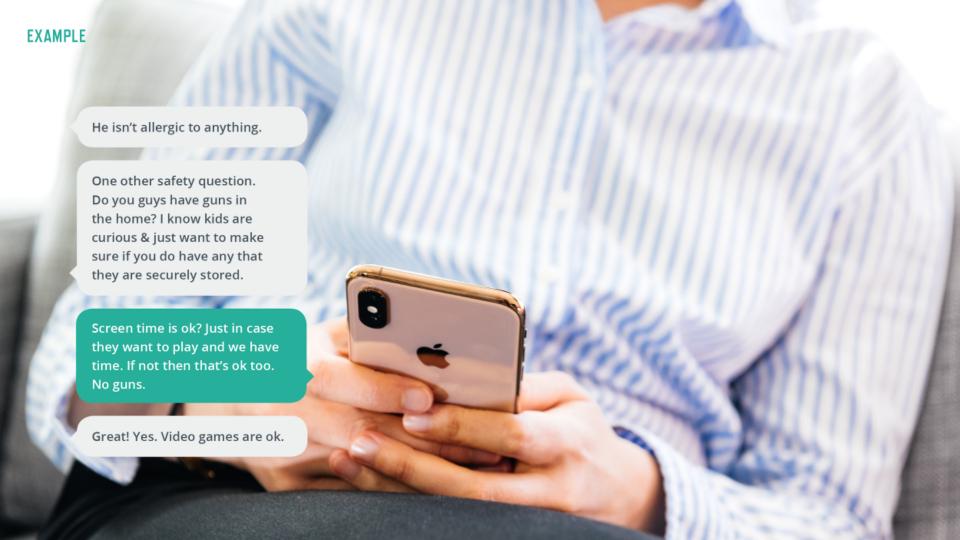


- It is always an adult's responsibility to prevent unauthorized access to guns, not a curious child's responsibility to avoid guns.
- Make it part of the normal safety conversation you have with your children.
- Keep the language simple; for example: "If you see a gun, don't touch it. Tell an adult right away."



- Make it part of your general safety conversation you have when sending your child to a new home.
- Try email or text.
- 5.4 million U.S. children live in a household with at least one loaded, unlocked gun.¹

Personal communication from Deborah Azrael and Matthew Miller to Everytown based on 2021 National Firearm Survey, August 11, 2021.





- Most people who attempt suicide do not die—unless they use a gun.¹
- 90% of suicide attempts with a gun result in death—a much higher fatality rate than any other means of self-harm.²
- This contributes to the fact that 40% of child suicides involve a gun.³

^{1.} Everytown for Gun Safety, Disrupting Access: Addressing Firearm Suicide in the U.S. 2018.

Conner A, et al., "Suicide Case-Fatality Rates in the United States, 2007 to 2014: A Nationwide Population-Based Study," 2019.

^{3.} CDC, Underlying Cause of Death, 2015 to 2019.

A survey of high school students found that

17%

had seriously considered attempting suicide within the last year.¹ And one study showed that

41%

of adolescents in gun-owning households report having "easy access" to the guns in their home.²

Kann L. et al. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance — United States, 2017.

Simonetti JA, et al. Psychiatric comorbidity, suicidality, and in-home firearm access among a nationally representative sample of adolescents. JAMA Psychiatry. 2015.



NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION LIFELINE

call 1-800-273-8255 available 24 hours everyday. TREVOR PROJECT

the LGBTQ youth suicide prevention line. Call TrevorLifeline at 1-866-488-7386. TEXT HOME TO 741-741

from anywhere in the United States, anytime, about any type of crisis.



- Your voice and all voices are critical.
- Research shows that law enforcement, the military, and hunting or outdoor groups are particularly effective at communicating safe storage practices.1
- Someone hears the Be SMART message every 21 minutes.

S MART

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SPEAKER'S ENDNOTES

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. WONDER Online Database, Underlying Cause of Death. Data from 2019. Children and teenagers aged 1 to 17, Black defined as non-Hispanic, number of deaths by known intent (homicide, suicide, unintentional deaths). Age 0 to 1 calculated separately by the CDC because leading causes of death for newborns and infants are specific to the age group.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. WONDER Online Database, Underlying Cause of Death. A yearly average was developed using five years of most recent available data: 2015 to 2019. Analysis includes children aged 0 to 17, homicide includes legal intervention.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. WONDER Online Database, Underlying Cause of Death. A yearly average was developed using five years of most recent available data: 2015 to 2019. Analysis includes children aged 0 to 17. homicide includes legal intervention.
- Azrael D, Cohen J, Salhi C, Miller M. Firearm storage in gun-owning households with children: Results of a 2015 national survey. *Journal of Urban Health*. 2018; 95(3): 295-304. Study defined children as under the age of 18.
- Fowler KA, Dahlberg LL, Haileyesus T, Gutierrez C, Bacon S. Childhood Firearm Injuries in the United States. *Pediatrics*. 2017; 140(1).
- Guohua L, et al. Factors Associated with the Intent of Firearm-Related Injuries in Pediatric Trauma Patients. Archives of Pediatric & Adolescent Med. 1996; 1160. 1162.
- 7. Grossman DC, Mueller BA, Riedy C, et al. Gun storage practices and risk of youth

- suicide and unintentional injuries. JAMA: The Journal of the American Medical Association. 2005; 293(6): 707-714.
- Hemenway D, Azrael D, Miller M. Whose guns are stolen? The epidemiology of gun theft victims. *Journal of Injury Epidemiology*. 2017; 4(1): 11.
- Stolzenberg L, D'Alessia SJ, Gun availability and violent crime: New evidence from National Incident-Based Reporting System. Social Forces. 2000; 78(4): 1461-1482.
- Everytown analyzed data obtained by The Trace from 1,054 law enforcement agencies in 36 states and Washington, DC. For the yearly comparison, Everytown narrowed the analysis of local data obtained by The Trace to 39 cities in 16 states based on the availability of data for all years between 2006 and 2015. Available at: https://bit.by/2UmOhUX.
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- Hardy, MS. Teaching firearm safety to children: Failure of a program. Journal of Developmental & Behavioral Pediatrics. 2002; 23, 71-76.
- Grossman DC, Mueller BA, Riedy C, et al. Gun storage practices and risk of youth suicide and unintentional injuries. JAMA: The Journal of the American Medical Association. 2005; 293(6): 707-714.